

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

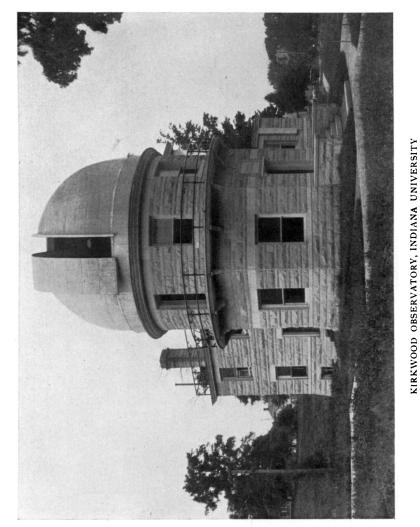
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Vol. XIII. San Francisco, California, October 1, 1901. No. 80.

THE KIRKWOOD OBSERVATORY OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

By John A. Miller, Director.

At its November meeting of 1899, the board of trustees of Indiana University appropriated a sum of money for the purchase of a telescope and some accessories, and for the erection of an observatory. The design of the board, that this equipment is to be used in part for instruction and in part for purposes of research, determined largely the character of the instruments afterwards purchased.

The observatory, a cut of which appears on the opposite page, is built of Indiana limestone, in which this region abounds, and was completed last winter. It contains six rooms—a library and computing-room; a lecture-room, which may be darkened at any time, equipped with a Colt electric lantern, lantern-slides, and other illustrative apparatus; a convenient dark-room; a transit-room; the dome-room, and a room similar to it and immediately below it.

The skeleton of the dome, which is twenty-six feet in diameter, is of white pine, and is built according to plans furnished by Messrs. Warner & Swasey, who also furnished the running mechanism. It is covered with tin. The performance of both dome and shutter is entirely satisfactory. In the dome-room is mounted a twelve-inch refractor. The objective is by Brashear, and is of high optical excellence, giving star-images which are free from fringes or distortion and on a black field. The mounting is by Warner & Swasey. It is provided with coarse and fine circles in both Declination and Right Ascension, the fine ones being provided with reading-microscopes and electric illumi-

nation. The star-dial, from which the Right Ascensions can be read directly, is of almost indispensable convenience. The driving-clock drives regularly, and the entire mounting is of the highest mechanical excellence. The telescope has as accessories a micrometer, by WARNER & SWASEY, provided with electric illumination; a polarizing helioscope, and a battery of positive and negative eye-pieces. The transit-room contains a small universal instrument by BAMBERG, a chronograph by FAUTH & COMPANY, a Bond sidereal chronometer, and a sidereal clock.

These instruments, together with a portrait lens of five inches aperture and a Browning equatorial of four inches aperture, which for many years have been the property of the university, constitute a nucleus around which the university authorities hope to collect a more complete equipment.

The observatory bears the name of Dr. Daniel Kirkwood, the eminent astronomer, who for nearly half a century was a member of the faculty of the university, and who by his manly qualities won the lasting esteem of his students and colleagues, and by his devotion to his science a lasting name among his contemporaries.

The observatory was formally dedicated on May 15, 1901. The dedicatory address was given by Professor W. J. Hussey, Astronomer in the Lick Observatory. He spoke of "Astronomy and Modern Life." President Joseph Swain spoke of "Personal Recollections of Dr. Kirkwood."

We of the observatory take this opportunity to acknowledge our obligations to Professor Hussey for his thoughtful address and his kindly interest in our equipment.

DANIEL KIRKWOOD.*

By Joseph Swain.

At Riverside in California there died in his eighty-first year an aged man who was of more interest to the people who have known him and loved him (for to have known him was to love him) than all the groves of orange and palm-trees, than all the

^{*} An address delivered at the dedication of the Kirkwood Observatory, University of Indiana, May 15, 1901.